MR. RICHMOND BEFORE THE COMMISSION. E WITNESS FAILS TO PRODUCE MAPS OF THE DEN-ISON WORK SUCH AS THE LAW REQUIRED-THE ONLY MAP USED ONE OF THE ENTIRE CANAL-FURTHER TIME ALLOWED FOR HUNTING UP A

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20 .- Van Rensselaer Richmond, ex-State Engineer, and member of the Canal Board at the time the Port Schuyler contract was let to Henry D. Denison, recently appeared in a eard, jointly with ex-Lieut.-Gov. Beach, in denunciation of the report of the Commission as unjust to the members of that Board, Mr. Richmond came before the Canal Investigating Commission in the library of the Senate to-day, in obedience to a subpena requiring him to bring before the Commission such books, maps, or papers as he had in his possession relative to the letting of that work. After an earnest struggle to defend his position, Mr. Richmond succumbed, like Mr. Beach, before the everwhelming facts of the investigators. In reply to the direct question, whether any maps or surveys of the proposed work had been submitted to the Board before the letting, he replied that one had been submitted, but upon further questioning it proved to be not a survey with quantities of the excavation and embankment to be made plainly dicated, but simply the general map of the enlarged Erie Canal, which has bung up in the Auditer's office ever since the canal was finished. When it was shown to Mr. Richmond's satisfaction that no work which involved the changing the line of the canal was feasible on such a general outline, he insisted that there must be another map somewhere, and said that he believed a preluminary tracing of the work shown before the Canal Board could yet be found in the Canal Department.

His examination was adjourned until to-morrow to give him the opportunity to search for it. As the clerks in the Auditor's office and the present State Engineer have already sworn that no such map can be found in their departments, or in any of the departments connecting with them, and as the Division Engineer, whose duty it was to prepare such a map, has already sworn that he never prepared any such map, it seems evident that Mr. Richmond will have to be unusually industrious and keen-scented to

## THE EXAMINATION.

CHARP CATECHISM OF THE WITNESS, AND LIVELY FENCING WITH THE COMMISSION-IRREGULARI-TIES ADMITTED-THE CANAL BOARD DECEIVED BY THE LANGUAGE OF A RESOLUTION

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.-The Hon. Van Rensselaer Richmond, who was State Engineer in 1868, '69, '70, and '71, testified before the Canal Investigating Commission to-day. A detailed report of his examination is presented. The proceedings were opened by the Chairman of the Commission, Mr. Bigelow.

Bigelow-We have been trying, Mr. Rich-ie vain for three months to find the maps, etc., of contracts made in 1869. The State Engineer and Division Engineers swear there are none on file in their offices. Mr. Crocker, the Division Engineer, swears none were made. The exhibits of the contracts exclude the with these facts before us we reported our conclusions signed by yourself and Mr. Beach, asserting that our statements were unfounded in fact and untrue. We sent Beach, and he failed to show that we were ing. We ask you now if you know of the existence of se papers. If so produce them. If you do not know, e whether you know or believe that such were lot

state whether you know or believe that such were mode!

Mr. Richmond—It is my firm belief.

Mr. Richmond—It want to say here, it is my firm belief that there were such papers.

Mr. Richmond—I want to say here, it is my firm belief that there were such papers.

Mr. Bigelow—No, that is not what we want to know.

We have examined Mr Beach.

Mr. Richmond—The square fact is that you claim it was not a map, is it I

Mr. Bigelow—Yes.

Mr. Richmond—There is on file in the Auditor's office a map of the entire Eric Canal, adopted by the Legislature and by the Canal Board. That map is all that is necessary, and that has always been the case. The law of 18d2 prohibited the Canal Board from changing the plans of the canals as thus adopted. Now here were perfect maps of the entire canal, or record in the Canal Department, and to make or adopt others would be simply to adopt what was already in existence.

Mr. Bigelow—Did the map you allude to show the amount of work, etc., in this case!

Mr. Ricklow-down-down the terms of the contract.

Mr. Ricklow-down only you ascertain the quantities of work to be done without a survey!

Mr. Ricklow-down only you ascertain the quantities of work to be done without a survey!

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Mr. Ricklow-down only you ascertain the quantities of work to be done without a survey!

Mr. Richmond—So far as straightening the the was cerned, an instrumental survey would be made.
Mr. Magone—That is not an answer. Could you give the quantities needed without actual measurements?
Mr. Richmond—No. I know nothing of any map being exhibited to the Canal Board before the letting.
Mr. Orr—Was there any map such as contemplated by

Mr. Richmond—Yes, Sir, I regard that map in the Audi-

Mr. Richmond—1es, chr. Pregarate hap been offered contem-pr's office such a map. the resolution adopted contem-late a change in the line of the canal? Mr. Richmond—No. Sir. Mr. Magone—1s not the straightening of a line changing

Mr. Richmond—No, Sir.
Mr. Magone—Did you not vote for this resolution,
Mr. Magone—Did you not vote for this resolution,
Mr. Richmond—Yes, Sir.
Mr. Magone—Then did not the law provide for requiring
naps, &c., to be exhibited if
Mr. Richmond—Yes, Sir.
Mr. Magone—Did you believe you had the right to
traignten the canal without giving a map or plan of the

Mr. Richmond-The Canal Board had no right to make

Mr. Magone—But they did.

ir. Magone—But they drive.

Tr. Magone—Did you not know there was a change to the Richmond—No, Sir. I could not know it.

Tr. Magone—Did you not make a regulation that prothe dec., should be deposited in the State Engineer's of-

Richmond—Yes.
Magone—Were there any profiles?

Mr. Magone—Were there any profiles!
Mr. Richmond—I cannot say. It was not possible for
me to know of all these things.
Mr. Magone—Idd you not understand that the engimeers shall report to the State Engineer all work, and he
shall file the same in his office!
Mr. Richmond—In all new work that was done.
Mr. Magone—Was there any plan on file of the work in
question I.
Mr. Richmond—No. Str.!

question I
Mr. Richmond—No, Sir!
Mr. Magone—Was there anything done besides presenting these abstracts I
Mr. Richmond—I do not know if there was anything

More.
Mr. Magone—Were there any maps, etc. 1
Mr. Richmond—I can't say. I see there are none now.
I don't know that I ever saw any.
Mr. Magone—Do you then say there was a map 1
Mr. Richmond—I can't say anything about it.
Mr. Magone—Then why do you say over your alguature in your letter in The Aryus that there was a map 1
Mr. Richmond—I maintain that there was a map. The map I have referred to as a general map.
Mr. Ott—Do you think that map would show the amount of excavation, etc., called for under the appropriations 1

riations \$
Mr. Richmond—I think it was all that was necessary. NO SPECIFIC SURVEY MADE. Mr. Magone read from the regulations adopted by Mr.

Richmond as State Engineer, which were very specific as to surveys, measurements, maps, &c. Mr. Magone-Were these regulations not adopted by you ave years after the Legislature declared the canals

Mr. Richmond-Yes; they were regulations copied from Engineers' Regulations.

Mr. Magone-Were they not necessary !

Mr. Richmond-Yes, in all new work. Mr. Magone-Were not all these things necessary to be

Mr. Richmond—Yes; where actual measurements were Mr. Magone-Were there any surveys or measurements

Mr. Magone—were there any arreys or measurement of excavations made in this case !
Mr. Richmond—I cannot say.
Mr. Magone—Any of embankments!
Mr. Richmond—No, Sir.
Mr. Magone—Was it possible for an engineer, not excepting Mr. Richmond, to tell how much without a

pring al. M. Melmond... No.
Mr. Richmond... No.
Mr. Magone... Was any survey made!
Mr. Kichmond... I do not know.
Mr. Magone... Why did you say there was in your card...

In The Argust
Mr. Richmond—I do not know that I said so.
Mr. Magone—This is what you said; you denied the statement of the Commissioners to the effect that no mrvey was made.
Mr. Orr-We want to know whether you intended to
discredit the Commission i
Mr. Richmond-I knew nothing of your testimony at

time.

Bigelow—You supposed we knew less than we did!

Richmond—I supposed that the contract was let ding to law, and there was that in the report which

nothing about it. He said that if his attention had been called to it he would have looked at the details.

Mr. Magone—Your attention was called to it, and then you point to a law of 1874 as justifying it—a law passed three years afterward.

Mr. Richmond—I supposed that law had reference to work then in course of progress.

Mr. Magone—Now, I want to know whether you did not understand that it was necessary to have plans submitted with every canal letting!

Mr. Richmond—I want it understood that the map on file was all that was necessary to take out wall benches and such work.

md such work.

Mr. Bigelow—Answer the question, please.

Mr. Richmond—The law requires maps and plans.

Mr. Orr—Have you reason to believe such were

mitted!

Mr. Richmond-If Mr. Crocker testifies there were none, then I have no reason to think there were. But I thought there were at the time.

A RESOLUTION OF GREATER SCOPE THAN INTENDED. Mr. Magone-Don't the quantities for seven miles show you on their face that they could not have been leased upon an actual survey or measurement, as shown to you

Mr. Richmond-I admit that I was misled by the reso ution. I supposed we were voting for letting a certain amount of work between Port Schuyler and the Lower Mohawk Aqueduct. I thought it was "between" instead of "from." The Canal Board did not intend to let the work in that way. The understanding was to let the

"from," and I did not show this third to be your subpens.

Mr. Marons—Do these estimates give any idea of such a piece of work—of so much work I
Mr. Richmond—No.
Mr. Magone—Do you wish to have it understood that you were deceived I
Mr. Richmond—I wish to have it understood that these estimates were made out only to cover the amount of the appropriation; but the resolution we adopted covered more work, and to that extent we were deceived.

Mr. Orr—Was it not necessary to have a special map or whan of this work i

mere work, and to that extent we were deceived.
Mr. Orr-Was it not necessary to have a special map or plan of this work!
Mr. Richmond-No, Sir! I will show you.
The witness here drew a diagram of the locality, something in the form of the letter S, and showed that one side, on a curve, was to be removed or straightened.
Mr. Orr showed that both curves were cut off, showing both an execuation and an embaukment.
The witness said that was not the understanding of the Board as to what was to be done.
Mr. Van Buren also examined witness as to the effect of the work done on the map, but he said he did not understand that it, was to be done in the way exhibited.
Mr. Richmond desired to call attention to the action of the Canal Board in 1874, to show that there is a difference of opinion as to the construction of the law between the Commission and the Board. He read a resolution to show that no map of a certain piece of work was presented, and he again insisted that no map other than that on file was necessary.
Mr. Van Buren - You do not thinkit important that the Canal Commissioners should be prevented from building a vertical wall before a rock face, or that there should be a map put on file to show where the wall should be made!
Mr. Richmond—I would think it important if the rock

made ! Mr. Richmond-I would think it important if the rock was sound.

Mr. Van Buren—If such plans had been submitted,
would you approve of them?

Mr. Magone—I call your attention to the lettings of the
11th of June, 1869, when several million dollars' worth
of work were let, and we will addourn this 3 o'clock, when
you can come on the stand again for exadination.

At 3 o'clock p. m. the examination of Mr. Richmond was continued concerning the lettings by the Canal Board on the 11th of June, 1869, involving appropriations amounting to over \$2,000,000.

Mr. Magone-Was there any map or plan for the moval of the bridge at Syracuse 1 Mr. Richmond-Is there any map or plan with the

Mr. Magone-If you want to learn such facts and want time, we will give it to you.

Richmond-I am willing to admit that there were Mr. Meannend-Tan winnig to accurate irregularities.

Mr. Magone-That is not the question. In your card you consired us for what we said in our report. New we want to raise the point in issue as plain as possible that we were right and you were wrong, or that you shell justify what you claim in your card for the good it may have in the State. Now, if you have any evidence to show there were any maps, &c., in these lettings we want it.

show there were any maps, e.e., in the want it.

Mr. Richmond—Do I understand you to say that by an act of mine fraud was committed !

Mr. Magone—We do not say anything of that kind.

What we want to know is whether such maps, pians, &c., as are required by h. w were submitted.

Mr. Bigelow—Every annual appropriation act had a clause in it requiring such maps, pians, &c.,

Mr. Richmond—Have you a list of the works !

Mr. Magone—Yes, Sir; here they are.

THE MATTER OF MAPS LEFT AN OPEN QUESTION. Mr. Richmond (after looking over the list)-I cannot say whether these were taken from the record.

The witness was assured they were correct, and said the maps might have been omitted. Mr. Magone-Do you know of any reason for the omis-

wion i Mr. Richmond-It was the practice of the Board to take the estimates from the Commissioners.

Mr. Magone-Will you swear there were no maps !

Mr. Bigelow—I think it is about time an answer was given by this witness. Here we have been questioning all day, and have not had an answer yet.

The witness then answered that he was not aware of any work being let without plans.

Mr. Magone said that was not an answer.

Mr. Rechmond—I cannot say anything else. They were

Mr. Magone said that was not an answer.

Mr. Richmond—I cannot say anything else. They were filed either in the State Engineer's office or Anditor's.

Mr. Orr—But we find they have not been fled.

Mr. Richmond—Do I understand tols Board to say that the work was let without any imaps, plans or estimates i Mr. Bigelow—Yes, Sir; we do say that. No plans, etc., as are required by law, were submitted, and you are the only man in the State who says there were. Now we ask you if you know of any and you say you suppose there were. What we want to know is if you know of any—if you, as State Engineer, who ought to know of eally know of any such maps, plans, etc., being submitted at any letting. Now, do you persist in saying you suppose, when we want to know if you know—if you have actual knowledge!

Mr. Richmond—I can say nothing more than I have. I admit there were irregularities, but I must insist there were papers submitted. Whether they were such as you time ought to be submitted or not, I cannot say.

The examination on this point here terminated.

RD FROM WILLIAM B. TAYLOR. ATTACK UPON HIM BY THE COMMISSION DE

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 20 .- The following letter from ex-State Engineer William B. Taylor of this city, addressed to the editor of The Morning Beraid, will be

published to-morrow morning:

published to-morrow morning:

To the Editor of The Utica Morning Herald:

In the second report of the Governor's Commission, published in The New-York Tribune of August 17, relating to the East Utica Contract, there are some charges which demand my notice. It is there stated that the Canal authorities, including the State Engineer, Mr. Taylor, commised at the extension of the vertical wall for over a mile along his property, and beyond. In answer to this, I have to say that my term of office as State Engineer, preceding my last term, expired on December 1, 1865. I was again elected, and want into office on January 1, 1872, I was not State Engineer, and held no office whatever. ver. contract under which all the work has been done

whatever.

The contract under which all the work has been done was made in 1869, in pursuance of Chapter 877 of the laws of that year. Under this centract, the centractors have always claimed, and the Canai Commissioners have always recognized, their right to construct all the vertical wall within the limits named, for which appropriations migat be made. The sum of \$15,000 was by this samed: appropriated to complete the wall to the culvert cast of Chayst. By Chapter 850 of the Laws of 1872, the Legislature made an appropriation to complete the vertical wall from the starch factory bridge to the completed wall, near the old lime kiln, that being the same point to which the wall had been built under the law and contract of 1869. This piece of work was also done under the contract of 1869. These appropriations covered the entire bank of the canal from Chayst. to the east line of my land. The wall beyond that was constructed under this same contract, by an appropriation made in Chapter 867 of the Laws of 1870. I purchased the land to which reference is made in February, 1870. I knew nothing about this contract until after it was made. Not then being a State officer, I could have no influence in regard to it. As State Engineer I have never advised or procured in any manuer whatever the letting of this contract, nor the appropriation of a single dollar toward its completion or extension. The Legislature alone was responsible for the ordering of the work and providing money to pay for it. The work having been ordered and funds provided, the canal authorities had no control over the matter, except that as the work was being done, the Canal Commissioner asked the passage of resolutions from time to time authorizing him to use these funds to pay contractors. For these resolutions in the contract and this work.

At the time of making its report the Coumission had

voted, as a matter of course, and this is the extent of my connivance at this work.

At the time of making its report the Commission had all these facts before it. For the sole support of its conclusion the Commission refers to the testimony of Mr. Haratio Seymour, jr., and myself. That of Mr. teymour does not touch these points. My testimony is not published. If it had been it would have shown that the charges of the Commission against me are without foundation in fact; and that the attack upon me is unjustification.

W. B. TAYLOR.

Utica, Aug. 20, 1875.

ARMING AGAINST OUTLAWRY IN ILLINOIS. St. Louis, Aug. 20.-The people of Wilamson County, Ill., are following the example of those in Franklin County, and are organizing companies of armed men for the suppression of outlawry.

PARDONS BY THE GOVERNOR ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.-The Governor has granted a pardon to James afullin, sentenced to five

CONTROLLER HOPKINS DEFENDED. CURRENT CHARGES MET.

THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL'S STATEMENT DE-RIVED FROM " OFFICIAL SOURCES"-THE BAXTER CLAIM, THE LORD AWARD, AND THE NEW-YORK AND CANADA RAILROAD APPROPRIATION-A BRIEF REFERENCE TO MR. THADDEUS C. DAVIS.

The Albany Evening Journal of Thursday contained the first detailed statement that has been made in reply to the charges recently circulated against Controller Hopkins. It is in reply to the demand of The

reply to the charges recently circulated against Controller Hopkins. It is in reply to the demand of The Utica Herald for an explanation, and is as follows:

The demand of The Herald is not unreasonable, and justice to Mr. Hopkins, as well as respect for the opinions of those who have lost none of their confidence in his personal and official integrity, call for something more than a simple denial of the truth of the charges embodied in the innuendoes which have been so industriously circulated during the past few days. Fortunaicly for Mr. Hopkins, the evidence of the falsity of these insimuated charges is at hand and furnishes a full, explicit, and complete answer to each and every allegation.

1. And, first, in regard to the Baxter award.

2. Dobbins \$15.000, and Thaddens C. Davis \$5,000 does not, in peint of fact, contain an appropriation within the language of the Constitution; but whether it contains the language necessary to make an appropriation or not, the means to pay it were provided for in the tax of that year, which would not reach the Treasury until the Spring of 1875. But it being for a meritorious object, it was presumed the Legislature of 1875 would, if defective, correct it. Mr. Van Dyck, the assignce of the Easter claim, called upon the Controller several times to secure the proceeds of the award. The Centroller, however, did not feel authorized to make the payment, but consented to submit to and abide by the written opinion of the Attorney-General on the subject, and at the request of Mr. Van Dyck, on or about the 7th or 8th day of January, 1875, the Controller applied to the Attorney-General, personally, for his opinion as to the validity of the appropriation under this act. Not receiving any reply from the Attorney-General on the subject, and at the request of Mr. Van Dyck, on or about the 7th or 8th day of January, 1875, the Controller was informed by Mr. Van Dyck that he was necotiating a sale of his claim at a discount. The Controller stated to him that he had written to the Attorney-Gen

to the payment, application could be made to the Legislature for an amendment of the act; and on the 18th day
of January a letter, of which the following is a copy, was
received from that officer:

The Hoa, N. K. HOFKINS—here Sir; Yours of the 14th is at
hand. I intended to see you before I left the city last week.
I talked the matter of Baxber and others over with the Anditor, and we conclude that the Legislature must have intended to have the amounts paid, as provided in the act of
1871. The act of Last Winter directs the Controller to pay,
referring to the act of 1871 for the na aner of payment and out
of which fund. The appropriation, it must be confessed, is the
several amounts to be paid as provided and the several amounts to be paid as provided and the several amounts to be paid as provided and the several amounts to be paid as provided and the several amounts to be paid as provided and the several amounts to the paid as provided and is to say
flow. Here are accepted the equation of the AttorneyGeneral as conclusive, and, on the 17th day of February
following, the Baxter claim was presented for payment
and paid. Notice was thereupon given to the other persons representing claims under this act that the Department was prepared to pay said claims, and they were presented and paid. The attempt having been made to improperly connect Mr. Thaddeits C. Davis with the Controller, or the Controller with Mr. Davis, in this transaction, it is proper to repeat what has been heretolore
stated, that Mr. Davis is not and never has been connected in business with the Controller, and that it appears
in evidence, by the testimony of the Attorney-General,
that that officer was not approached or spoken to by Mr.
Davis in regard to this claim. Strictly speaking, neither
of the claims embryone and summer of 1875,
and in order to conduct the business of
the Canity the spring and preserve the Suking Fund intect,
it became necessary for the Centroller to satishish and
carry out the most rigid rules in regar

shifted in a constarrance saving to the start, and here at the certificate of Indebtedness held by Mr. Lord bore an Interest of 6 per cent, while for the money with which it was canceled only 5 per cent was paid. The Controller, it will thus be seen, had nothing more to do with the payment of this claim than any private citizen, and did not know that it was paid, or that it was proposed to be paid, until some days after the payment was made. These facts should, in our opinion, exculpate the Controller from any censure in regard to the payment of "the George D. Lord award."

111. In regard to the payment of money to the officers of the New-York and Canada Raifroad. [The act reappropriated \$73,090 before appropriated to be paid to the Raifroad Company upon completing its raifroad from Whitehall to Tecoderoga.] In this case there was no question in regard to the fund from which the money appropriated should be taken. The money was, presumably, in the Treasury, and had been since the passage of the original act in 1867—the requirements not having been compiled with by the Company. The Controller, however, was of opinion that the appropriation had lapsed by reason of the expiration of more than two years between the several reappropriations. As the partles interested perthacionsly insisted upon their right to the money appropriated—the cenditions having been compiled with—he, submitted the question to the Attorney-General, who made the following reply [the following day]:

The Hon. N. K. HOPKINS. Controller: I have examined the within-named act, in compliance with your request, and am of opinion that you are obliged to pay over the money to the Railmad Company upon being furnished with proof that the Railmad Company has performed according to the terms of the set. Yours, &c., (Copy) D. Prart, Attorney-General.

On the receipt of this clearly expressed opinion of the Law Offleer of the State, the amount remaining in the Preasury of the original appropriation was paid to the parties and orized to receive it. If there is anything wrong in this transaction, on the part of the Controller core of the State edilier. We contess our inability to wrong in this transaction, on the part of the Control or any other State officer, we confess our matchity

we have thus given the facts in these several cases, as

COLORED CONVENTION IN RICHMOND.

NOT YET FAIRLY AT WORK-A SLIGHT TENDENCY TO DISORDER-NO ONE TO BE ADVOCATED FOR

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 20,-Nothing of importance has yet been done in the Convention of colored cople in session here. Committees were appointed on ducation and the Press, on Organization and Labor, on an Address, on Rules, on Temperance, on Resolutions, and on Finance. A delegate attempted to read a long series of resolutions, which from the tone of the first few lines were violent and denunciatory in the extreme.

few lines were violent and denunciatory in the extreme. He was interrupted with motions for their reference to a committee and with points of order. Amid much confusion, during which some of the members invaded the platform, the resolutions were referred. Recess was then taken til 5 p. m.

The evening session was taken up with the reception of committee reports. The Committee on Resolutions recommended that no person be recommended for office. This was adopted.

The Committee also reported a resolution declaring that this Convention looks with anxiety and alarm at the condition of disorganization and dissatisfaction existing in the party in the State, caused by the appointment of so many Federal office-holders, many of them being prominent Democrats, who would blush were Republican sentiments imputed to them, and of others who are an incubus to the party, and who are preparing for a precipitate desertion to the Democratic lines, in case the late lamented Confederacy should succeed in establishing its power again in 1876. The resolutions were discussed at length and were finally sent to the Committee on Federal Relations.

A BOY WHO MAY BE CHARLIE ROSS. WHITEHALL, N. Y., Aug. 20 .- A child answering to the description of Charlie Ross has been discovered at Schuyler's Falls, near Plattsburgh. He is with a FOREIGN NEWS.

THE BOSNIAN INSURRECTION.

FAVORABLE REPORTS RECEIVED AT CONSTANTINOPLE VIZIER-AUSTRIA, GERMANY, AND RUSSIA INTENT ON KEEPING THE EASTERN QUESTION IN ABEY-ANCE-THE SIEGE OF TREBIGNE RAISED-GREATER CONFIDENCE FELT IN LONDON.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875. Later intelligence from the scene of insurrection in Herzegovina is satisfactory. The Governor of the Province announces that there is less excitement among the people, and he anticipates a prompt

The Russian, Austrian, and German Embassadors had a protracted conference with the Grand Vizier yesterday. It is understood that they advised a suspension of hostilities with the view of affording an opportunity for ascertaining the grievances of the insurgents. Turkey declined to accede to this The Russian Embassador had an interview with

the Sultan, and afterward the Grand Vizier was

summoned to the Pulace. The foreign Embassadors

and Ministers will meet at the Russian Embassy on It is officially stated that the news published in foreign journals in regard to the Herzegovinian insurrection is much exaggerated. The Turkish Government will soon have 18,000 men concentrated in Herzegovina. It has been waiting until able to concentrate a sufficient force so as to be able to crush the insurrection with the least possible effusion of

Dervisch Pacha has now been ordered to take offensive steps. Powers entirely friendly requested facilities to communicate the insurgents for the purpose of counseling submission to the Ottoman Government, and informing them that they have nothing to hope for from the intervention of foreign powers.

BRUSSELS, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875. Le Nord, the Russian organ, discussing the Turkish insurrection, says that Russia, Germany, and Austria are in accord on the point that the Eastern question shall not be raised. Peace has been temporarily disturbed, but the general peace is secure beyond attack. France and Italy will doubtless be invited to join the three above named powers. Turkey must recognize the need of ending her intolerable regime, and of proceeding seriously with reform, which has heretofere been a mere pretense.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875. A special dispatch from Vienna reports that the Herzegovinian insurgents have been forced to raise the siege of Trebigne, and some have been driven unarmed across the frontier.

All signs of panie in consequence of the Eastern trouble have disappeared, and the stock market has completely recovered from the depression of the last two days.

The Vienna New Free Press is informed that the British Embassador recently forewarned the Sultan of the action of the three Powers, pointing out the significance of the step. A Vienna political correspondent says the action

of the Powers was a tender of friendly offices, not intervention, and thinks that the refusal of Turkey to accede to their propositions was not final.

A special dispatch to The Standard from Vienna represents that 50 Turkish families perished when the insurgents destroyed Berbir and Symjar. Paris, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875.

Le Temps says it has received information confirmatory of the article in Le Nord to the effect that Russia, acting in conjunction with Germany and Austria, intends making an appeal to the powers of Europe in favor of settling the Herzegovinian difficulty by an understanding among all the countries interested, thus averting all danger of an European

Ragusa, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875. Dervisch Pacha, with five battalions of irregulars and three regiments of infantry, is advancing for the purpose of dislodging the insurgents from their

positions between Mortar and Klek. Parts, Friday, July 20, 1875. The Memorial Diplomatique says all the Powers have agreed in urging Servia and Montenegro to remain neutral in the present conflict, and that this advice will be backed by force, if necessary.

GRAND BANQUET GIVEN TO THE OFFICERS AT SOUTHAMPTON-MUTUAL ASSURANCES OF GOOD WILL-PROBABLE MOVEMENTS OF THE FLEET. SOUTHAMPTON, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875.

The banquet to-night to the American naval officers was brilliantly successful. Among the guests were the American Consul and a large number of leading merchants. The toasts to Queen Victoria and President Grant were drunk with enthusiasm. The speeches were very brief. Admiral Worden, re-sponding to the toast to the American Navy, gave expression to his appreciation of the kind feeling which is everywhere entertained by the peo-ple of England toward the United States, and in the name of his Government and his country he reciprocated the expressions of this good feeling. He said it was to the mutual interest of the two nations to cultivate a friendly relationship, and dwelt upon their com origin and kindred institutions. The Admiral was loudly applauded throughout.

A VISIT TO PLYMOUTH PROBABLE-CONTEMPLATED VOYAGE TOWARD GIBRALTAR.

SOUTHAMPTON, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875. The date of departure and the destination of the United States squadron now lying in this harbor have not been determined; but it will probably leave on the 1st of September for Plymouth, where it will ancho a short time, and then sail in the direction of Gibraltar.

THE RUSSIANS IN CENTRAL ASIA. RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ATTACKED IN KHOKAND - AN EXPEDITION ORGANIZING TO OCCUPY THAT

The Times publishes a special telegram from Berlin saying that the Khokand rebels had attacked a Russian body-guard. It is expected that the Russian Government will order the military occupation

A special dispatch to The Daily News from Vienna says the Russian General Kaufman is organizing an expedition against Khokand, in revenge for the attacks upon Russian soldiery.

THE NEW FRENCH SENATE. EX-PRESIDENT THIERS DECLINES TO BE A CANDIDATE. LONDON, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875. The correspondent of The London News at

Paris reports that ex-President Thiers declines to be a candidate for the Senate, preferring to remain in the Lower House. THE USAGES OF WAR. NO CONFERENCE AT THE INSTANCE OF RUSSIA EX-

PECTED AT BERLIN, BERLIN, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875. The North German Gazette says nothing is known in political circles in Berlia of Russia intending to convoke a conference on the usage of war in the near

THE SIEGE OF SEO DE URGEL. A CARLIST COLONEL KILLED. MADRID, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875. The Carlist Col. Ripoll has been killed in eo de Urgel.

COMMERCIAL TROUBLES IN CANADA. FOUR FAILURES AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—Messrs. James Mitchell, Ansett O'Conner & Co., Michael Moore, and L. Badieur, have each made an assignment to their creditors.

FOREIGN NOTES.

QUEBEC, Aug. 20.-During the exceptionally

nigh tides on Wednesday night Atkinson's booms at New-

Liverpool gave way, and a large quantity of saw logs went adrift and were lost. London, Aug. 20 .- The weather throughout

London, Aug. 20.-The Stock Exchange will be closed to-morrow for repairs QUEBEC, Aug. 20 .- The ship Queen of En-

gland, outward bound, is ashore at Matan LONDON, Aug. 20 .- The annual banquet of

the Chambers of Commerce takes place to-night TORONTO, Aug. 20 .- The liabilities of Moffat Brothers, wholesale dry goods merchants, who suspended recently, amounted to \$300,000.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 20.-The jury in the ense of the sailors of the ship Coolorie, charged with the murder of a comrade, fatled to agree. The prisoners will Berlin, Canada, Aug. 20 .- The annual Ger-

man Sangerfest was concluded last night, and was a great success. It is proposed to hold the next annual meeting in Toronto. THE EMIGRATION INVESTIGATION.

DISCORDANT SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE. TESTIMONY OF ABRAM CLEARMAN - A QUESTION RULED OUT AS IRRELEVANT-AN EXCITED DIS-CUSSION, ENDING IN THE RETIREMENT OF Ma.

The members of the Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Emigration Commission, after examining a single witness yesterday, became involved in a verbal altercation, which be ter and severe. In the course of this Mr. Alvord, whose questions were disallowed on the ground of irrelevancy, declared that he had been "choked off" so many times that he should not act any longer with the Committee, but should return home on Monday and appeal to his constituents to support

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The only witness who testified yesterday was Abram Clearman, the captain of the night-watch at Castle Garden. He said that his duties were to see that He denied that he had ever received persons at night, from in the country and the vessel in which they arrived. He said that he had been asked to contribute toward the expenses of electing Bernard Biglin to the Legislature. Others were asked and had contributed. From 100 to 600 persons were accommodated at Castle Garden every night. He rever told Commiscoming there for the past eight years. He never told him that the Commission supported persons whom they were were insufficient to take care of the immigrants. Castle Garden was at times unprotected. The force was reced about three months ago. The watchmen received \$70 and the witness received \$80 per month. The witadmission whether or not they were entitled to Castle Garden privileges. Perhaps only from three to five per cent were impostors. The convibution toward the elec-tion of Mr. Biglin was voluntary.

Mr. Alvord then asked the witness the following ques-tion: "What has been the rule in the matter of political subscriptions in other commissions with which you have

Mr. Wachner-I object to that question. We are here to ask everything relating to the affairs of the Emigra tion Commission; outside of that we cannot go. Mr. Al vord's question relating to the practice in other commissions is therefore irrelevant.

Mr. Alverd [excitedly]—I desire to ask this question, and if you gentlemen of the majority propose to rule it.

out, take the responsibility to rule it out, why take the responsibility and do so, that's all. Commissioner Schuyler-I suppose the responsibility

Commissioner Schuyler—I suppose the responsibility will not be very great; we are here only to investigate the affairs of the Commissioners of Emigration.

Mr. Alvord—I perfectly understand what we are here for as well as you do. I propose to ask my question.

The Chairman asked that the question should be stated again. Mr. Alvord repeated the question, and stated that the winess was in the employ of the Department of Public Charities and Correction before he was employed by the Commissioners of Emigration. Mr. Vosburg moved that it be ruled out. The Chairman then put the question, and testimony relating to other commissions was then ruled out.

Mr. Alvord—Gentiemen, if the gag law is to prevail here I shall leave the Commission on Monday morning. This is a mixed Commission. The Commission of Charities and Correction is a mixed commission. If has been given in evidence here that employes were taxed to assist in the election of certain persons. I want to show by this man, who was an employé in another mixed commission before he came here, that it was the custom to tax Republican employes for Republican candidates, and Democratic employes for Democratic candidates, I is the system which prevails here which I want to get at.

Mr. Waehner—We are appointed to examine into the affairs of the Emigration Commission, and we shall exceed

our instructions it other Commission.

Mr. Alvord said his constituents expected him to do his duty and get all the light that could be shed on the subject, and he intended to ferret out corruption, whether it existed among Republicans or Democrats. "I am," sold he, "an Independent, and I intend to do all that my con-

existed among Republicans or Democrals. "I am," sold he, "an Independent, and I intend to do all that my constituents expect."

Mr. Wachner-You are responsible to your constituents and we are responsible to ours. We cannot permit any irregularity to occur in the process of examination. The question has been decided and your inquiries have been ruled out as irrelevant.

Mr. Alvord-I don't bend my knee or bow my neck to any tyramical majority cadeavoring to prevent me from pursuing an exhaustive inquiry into these matters.

Mr. Voshurg [interrupting]—The assertion of Mr. Alvord is utterly false. Every effort has been made when I have asked the witnesses questions to prevent me from pursuing my course. You have endeavored to choke me off forty times.

Mr. Wachner-I consider the remark of Gov. Alvord un-

pursuing my course. You have endeavored to choke me off forty times.

Mr. Wachner-I consider the remark of Gov. Alvord unjust, unwarranted, and unjustifiable. This Committee has not been governed by political or personal bias. In its relation to the Emigration Commission, there is no political majority or minority. The Committee is solely aiming to get at the truth.

Mr. Alvord insisted that he had been "choked off" whenever he had attempted to ask questions, and said that he should retire from the Committee and return home on Monday moreing. Mr. Wachner said that in that respect he should do as his judgment should dietate. The Committee agreed to go into Executive session. Mr. Alvord, being asked to join in it, put on his hat, and as he walked out of the room, shouted, "No Executive session for me. I have got through with this Committee, and shall have no more to do with them. I have been prevented from asking questions which are proper and relevant, and will appeal to another tribunal as to the propriety of my questions."

The rest of the Committee remained in Executive session for a few minutes, when they agreed to take an excursion to Lewes, Del., upon the invitation of Isaac Bell of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. The Committee will hold another session at 10:30 a. m. on Monday morning.

CROWNING EVENT OF THE YEAR AT THE THOUSAND ISLES.

ANNUAL REUNION-PROCESSION OF STEAM VACHTS-ILLUMINATION OF THE ISLES AT NIGHT.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20 .- The annual reunion of the Thousand Islands Association, composed of the tenantry of the Islands, was held yesterday at Alexandria Bay. At 11 o clock the waters of the St. Lawrence in front of the Thousand Islands were alive with gaily-decorated craft. At a signal from Imperial Island the participating yachts drew up in line, and when the second signal-gun was fired they moved off in an imposing array for Wells Island.

Arriving there, the members of the Association, their Arriving there, the members of the Association, their families and invited guests, distributed themselves about the capacious grounds until dinner was announced. Judge Spencer of the Superior Court of New-York, President of the Association, welcomed all to join in the banquet. Grace was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Dayon of Watertown. After dinner the party resumed their sail around Weils Island and back to the bay by the British Channel, arriving at the Thousand Island House wharf at 7 o'clock,

In the evening there was an illumination of the Thousand Islands, the hotels, and the homes of the villagers, of great heanty. Thousands of strangers witnessed what

sand Islands, the hotels, and the homes of the Thon-of great beauty. Thousands of strangers witness d what was regarded as a magnificent spectacle. The entertain-ments closed with a display of fireworks and a full-dress ball at the Thousand Islands House. Judge Spencer, the President; S. G. Pope, Vice-President; John F. Walton, Treasurer; A. E. Hume, Secretary; and the Reception Committee, composed of W. G. Desiler of Columbus, Ohio; Chas. D. Hayden of Columbus; H. H. Warner of Rochester; E. Anthony of New-York, and Engene N. Rob-inson of New-York, were honored with a serenade for the admirable manner in which the affair was carried out.

GEN. GRANT FOR A THIRD TERM AGAINST A

Спсадо, Aug. 20.-Mr. Raster of the Chicago Staats Zeitung announces that that paper will support Gen. Grant on a hard-money platform against any candidate on a rag-money platform. If there are two hardmoney candidates they will support the one opposing PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.
REAR-ADMIRAL WERDEN TO COMMAND THE
BOUTH PACIFIC FLEET.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875. A telegram received at the Navy Department this morning from Capt. E. Simpson, commanding the United States steamer Omaha, dated Panama, Ang. 19, announces the death of Rear-Admiral Napoleon Colline, commanding the South Pacific fleet, at Callao, Peru, on the 9th inst. Rear-Admiral Reed Werden has been or-dered to the command of the South Pacific Station, in place of Rear-Admiral Collins. Until his arrival, the command will devolve upon Capt. E. Simpson of the Omaha, the senior captain of the fleet. The death of Rear-Admiral Collins promotes Commodore Stephen D. Trenchard, but does not affect any officer below tha

DEATH OF A LARGE MAIL CONTRACTOR. Frederick P. Sawyer, who has been known many years as the largest mail contractor ease. He has been a prominent figure in the history of the Post-Office Department. At one time he controlled nearly every mail route in Texas and other South-Western States, and was annually paid by the Government more than \$1,000,000. Since new law went into operation he has lost many of his most valuable contracts, and has been much depressed on this account. The contractors who operated dened them. Kettles is the contractor implicated in the recent fraudulent bids here. The Post-Office Department will not be embarrassed by the death of Mr. Sawyer, as the surviving partners will be required to fulfill his contract.

WORK ON THE CHICAGO CUSTOM-HOUSE. There is little doubt that the Secretary of standing relative to the Chicago Custom-house building. It is not known absolutely that the work upon the building will be immediately resumed, but there is good rea-son to believe that the present order suspending the work will be somewhat modified. The decision will not be announced until next week, after the arrival of Secretary Bristow. A telegram was received from him to-day stating that he will be here Monday.

TRACING CROOKED SPIRITS IN NEW-YORK. United States District-Attorney Dyer of St. Louis has gone to New-York, to prepare evidence for the prosecution of the whisky cases in St. Louis. He will attempt to trace all the packages of "crooked" highwines which were shipped from St. Louis to New-York. A great deal of the evidence upon this subject will be taken by deposition, to avoid the possible disappearance of wib-nesses at the time of trial. THE LOWEST BID IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

Company of New-York for engraving stamp-checks is doubtless the lowest bid ever received by the Govern ment. That Company offered to print the checks for one cent a million. FUNERAL OF COMMODORE MORRIS. The remains of Commodore Morris, who recently died at Jordan Springs, were interred yesterday

The bid of the American Photo-Lithographing

in Oak Hill Cemetery in this District, with imposing cere THE PROSPERITY OF THE SAVINGS BANKS.

STATEMENT OF THEIR CONDITION-INCREASE OF DEPOSITS AND DEPOSITORS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20 .- The statement of the condition of the savings banks in the State of New-York on July 1 is exceedingly favorable. The total amount of deposits, exclusive of surplus, is \$316.335,-617 82, and the aggregate assets of the savings banks are \$336,308,236 43. There is an apparent decline in the surplus since Jan. 1, but this is owing entirely to the different mode of computation. The gain in deposits since Jan. 1 is over \$12,000,000. There is also a gain of over 36,000 in the number of depositors. The increase in deposits is the largest since 1872.

THE CROPS.

FARM LABOR, SUGAR, GRAPES, AND HAY FOR

Washington, Aug. 20 .- Returns received at the Department of Agriculture show that the average price of farm labor, with board, per month, in the United nearly 22 per cent since 1869. A part of this difference is found in the disproportion in numbers of laborers, of the higher and lower classes, in efficiency and money creased average of eight per cent, and Georgia of one per Louisiana, which produces the great mass of American

South Carolina, three per cent; Texas, five per cent; Alabama, six per cent; and Florida, 14 per cent. Louisians reports an average condition, and Mississippi, three per cent above. The other States are all below the average from 3 to 10 per cent. The severe cold of Spring injured seed cane in some counties, leaving the most of th seed cane in some counties, leaving the most of the crop to be made from stubble cane. Apples are below the average in all States except Vermont, Florida and Texus. The lowest average was in Indiana. Grapes have done better than either apples or peaches. Thus thy is in maximum condition in Kentucky; only five other States are about the average, viz.: Texus. Oregon. Indiana, Maite, and lows. Its minimum condition is found in New-Jersey. All the New-England States except Maine, the Middle, South Atlantie, and Golf States are below the average. Clover is net quite so good as timothy, and pnature shows a considerably higher average than mown grass. Chinch bugs do not appear to have recommenced operations on any considerable scale in the East.

A HOLIDAY AT IONA ISLAND WITH A PAINFUL

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 20 .- Accidents ocurred at Iona Island, in the Hudson, yesterday by which three persons lost their lives. The island was visited by several excursion parties, numbering in all 7,000 or 8,000 people. At 5 p. m., as the steamer Long Branch was moving away from the dock with a returning party, two men and a woman attempted to get aboard of the burge at the side of the steamer. In so doing the woman was jammed between the dock and the barge and crushed to death almost instantly. Her shricks for a crushed to death almost instantly. Her shrieks for a moment were terrible. Another party of belated excursionists attempted to reach the departing Long Branca by rowing out to her in a row-boat. A little boy was in charge of the boat. Four men jumped into the boat, and had hardly pushed out into the stream when they tipped the boat over. Two of them were drowned, one being supposed to be John Matthews of West Thirty seventh-st., New-York. The boy swam ashore, so badly trightened that he hid in the hold of a steamer near by.

THE EXCITEMENT IN GEORGIA SUBSIDING.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 20 .- All is quiet in the counties below, but arrests still continue. Morris, one of the ringleaders in the contemplated insurrection, M still at large. It is believed that there will be no further trouble. The negroes have dispersed and returned to their homes. Caudia Harris, one of the leaders in the plot, has made a confession, implicating Prince Rivers, a Major-General of the South Carelina militia. Rivers emphatically denies the charge. There are 70 negroes in fail at Sandersville. Gov. Smith is expected there to

CHICAGO, Aug. 20. - The Hon. J. Russell Jones has been asked as to the truth of the report that he had been tendered the Secretaryship of the Interior, and has replied that matters are in such a shape that he can not give a definite answer.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE INTERIOR.

JEFFERSON DAVIS TO SPEAK AT THE KNOX-

VILLE FAIR. CHICAGO, Aug. 20 .- A special to The Times from Galesburg, 1il., says that Jefferson Davis has accepted an invitation from the Knox County Agricultural ciety to deliver the address at the Knoxville Fair poxt

SUPERINTENDENT POWELL BEFORE THE

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20 .- Archibald C. Powell, Superintendent of the Onondaga Salt Springs, ap peared before the Governor to-day, to answer the charges preferred against him by Edward B. Griswold and Darwin A. Gillis. A further hearing will be had at a future day.